

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A position determining system for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said system comprising:

sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component, and

calculating means for calculating

(i) a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2\sin^2x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2\cos^2x$ ),

(ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ),

(iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A\sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as

the cosine component ( $\text{Acos}(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

(iv) an output sum of an the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) and an the weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ), and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.

2. (Currently Amended) A position determining method for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said method comprising:

generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component, calculating

(i) a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2\sin^2x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2\cos^2x$ ),

(ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ), and

(iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A\sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as the cosine component ( $A\cos(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

(iv) an output sum of an the weighted inverse sine value  
~~of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ )~~ and an the  
weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine  
component ( $\cos(x)$ ), and

~~output means for outputting the output sum for determining the~~  
position of the rotor ~~r~~.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) An optical or magnetic drive comprising  
a pick-up unit for reading and/or writing information from/to  
an optical or magnetic medium,  
a rotating motor having a rotor,  
a gearbox for converting a rotating movement of the rotor into  
a linear movement of optical pick-up unit), and  
a position determining system for determining a position of  
the rotor, said system comprising  
sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response  
to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine  
component and a cosine component,

calculating means for calculating

(i) a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2\sin^2x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2\cos^2x$ ),

(ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ), and

(iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A\sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as the cosine component ( $A\cos(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

(iv) an output sum of an the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) and an the

| weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine  
component ( $\cos(x)$ ), and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the  
position of the rotor.